Vol. III. Numb. 109.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Monday December 4th. to Wednesday December 6th. 1708.

Worthy SIRS,

Q. *I Think it looks like a Complement to ask Pardon for repeated Troubles which I have given you, while I ſtill continue to Trouble you. Without ſuch Ceremonies therefore I will proceed to ask your Opinion.*

In the 14th Verſe *of the* 4th Chapter *of the firſt Epiſtle to* Timothy *I find it thus.* Neglect not the Gift that is in thee, which was given thee by Prophesy, with the laying on the Hands of the Presbytery.

I wou'd know what the Apoſtle means by laying on the Hands of the Presbytery, *and who we are to underſtand by the* Presbytery. *Your Anſwer will much Oblige,*

Your Admirer and Subſcriber, J. M.

A. Impoſition of Hands was a Ceremony uſed at the Admiſſion of Perſons to Offices or Orders both Civil and Spiritual. There is frequent mention of it, both in the Old and New Teſtament; and with regard to admiſſion to Spiritual Orders, this Ceremony has been uſed towards all Perſons lawfully and regularly ordained from the Times of the Apoſtles till now. It was the very Mark and Seal of Ordination, as may be gathered from theſe Words of the Apoſtle, *that the Gift of Propheſy was given to* Timothy, *i. e.* his Spiritual Commiſſion was confirmed to him, *by laying on the Hands of the Presbytery.* By the Presbytery, Dr. *Hammond*, ſays the Apoſtle refers either to ſome Number of Apoſtles (of which himſelf was one, as appears from 2 *Tim.* 1. 6. *the Gift which is in Thee by the laying on of my Hands*) or of Apoſtolical Men (in the Senſe that the Apoſtles are called by *Ignatius*, ἀρχιερεῖς ἐκκλησίας, to Presbytery of the Church) or elſe by ſome Aſſembly of Biſhops joining with St. *Paul* in this Ordination. The firſt of the Apoſtles Canons enjoins, *That a Biſhop be ordained by two or three Biſhops*; and as *Timothy* himſelf was a Biſhop, ſo we may from hence conclude that this *Presbytery* by which he was ordained, conſiſted of Biſhops, who are called *Presbyteri Majores*. To diſtinguiſh them from the Inferior Order of ſuch as are more properly called *Presbyters* or *Elders*.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having in the* Weſt-Indies, *obſerved the great quantity of Vegetable products, eſpecially from the Iſland of* Barbadoes, *concerning which ſome imginarily have ſuppoſed, from the number of Ships Yearly ſent laden from thence, that an Iſland of ſo ſmall a circumference, might have nigh this time been brought under Water. But contrary this it produces as much (if not more) as ever; without any ſenſible dimunition of its quantity; and what is moſt worthy Obſervation is, how the Soil (which is not above* 1 *or* 2 *Foot deep in moſt Parts of the Iſland (the reſt being a hard Rock) ſhould bring forth ſuch great Crops every Year, all being Yearly brought away; all the Manure they uſe to their Land is the Dung of their Cattle, which is but very ſmall, and not equal to* $\frac{1}{4}$, *of the Vegetables produced. And having obſerved in Yours on the* 11th *of* October, *wherein you ſeem to diſprove that Saline Particles are capable of being ſupported in the Air or rather exhauſted along with the Sun's Exhalations, I cannot conceive how ſuch great quantity of Saline Matter as Sugar,* &c. *ſhould be ſo abundantly produced, having made ſome Obſervations in this kind, which Yours quite explodes. I ſubmiſſively crave Your Opinion.*

Yours Sincerely, Kearſley.

A. Of all ſorts of Soil, that which is grounded upon a Lime-ſtone is generally the beſt, provided it lays flat and even, and recieves a juſt proportion of Heat and Moiſture. Theſe, we ſay, are neceſſary Qualifications to render a Soil fruitful of itſelf, without the aſſiſtance of Art. It has been ſufficiently confirmed by Experience, that Vegeta-

tion of Plants is chiefly owing to Water; and that not only as a Vehicle to convey to them the fine rich Earth, proper for their Nouriſhment, but as it is tranſmuted into the Body of the Plants, and affords the greateſt Part of, if not all the Matter, with which they are Nouriſhed, and by which they grow and increaſe in bigneſs. For in all ſorts of Water there is found a great mixture of Terreſtrial Particles, of which thoſe that are found in Rain-Water are the moſt proper for Vegetation. Theſe Terreſtrial Particles compoſe the very Subſtance of the Plant, and are conveyed to it, along with the pure Elementary Water, with which they are incorporated, as it is made to aſcend by the Heat of the Sun. From this conſideration it is plain that if the Land lay uneven and Mountainous, the moiſture will run down to the Vallies, and ſo the Soil loſe its Principle of Vegetation. All Naturaliſts agree, that Vallies riſe by atterration, that is, by Earth continually brought down from the Tops of Mountains, by Rains and Snows, whence all Mountains, become lower, and Vallies higher than formerly. Of this, Mr. *Ray*, gives us a pertinent Confirmation, from the Steeple of *Craich* in *Derbyſhire*, which in the Memory of ſome old Men cou'd not have been ſeen from a certain Hill lying between *Hipton* and *Wecksworth*; whereas now the Steeple is viſible from thence by the Deterration of the Hill. Again, tho' the Land does lye flat and even, yet unleſs there is ſome denſe *Stratum*, under the Soil to hinder the Moiſture which is imbibed from ſinking to deep, the Soil will be leſs fit for Vegetation. But on the contrary, where there is a *Stratum* of Lime-ſtone to retain the Moiſture which the Soil imbibes, and alſo to reflect the Heat of the Sun, that Soil without the aſſiſtance of Art will be always fit for Vegetation. Beſides the Lime-ſtone itſelf has a great Mixture of Salt in it, which being liquated by the Moiſture, ſoftens and relaxes the Earth, and by that means renders it more capable of entring the Seeds and Vegetables ſet in it, in order to their Nouriſhment, than otherwiſe it wou'd have been. And ſuch our Geographers deſcribe it, is the Soil of *Barbadoes*, which is almoſt every where one continued hot and moiſt Bed, grounded with white ſpungy Lime-ſtones, which retain and reflect the Solar Heat piercing through the overſpreading Mould.

Q. Gentlemen, *Having lately fell in Love with Fair* Parthenia, *I am in Deſpair what I ſhall do to get acquaintance, with her being altogether a ſtranger to her as well as ſhe to me, only by way of Sighs, by which way I began to inform her of my Paſſion, to which for ſome time I thought ſhe denied my Requeſt and return'd her Glances by way of ſlight, but however I ſtill perſiſted and contiued to renew our former Diſcourſe, and ſhe ſeem'd to yeild to my Requeſt, and to return favourable Anſwers. Now, I would deſire to be inform'd how to attain to a Verbal Speech with her being as I ſaid before, an utter ſtranger both to her and her Family, and know not ſo much as her Name, neither do I know any Body that has acquaintance with them, ſo that I am at the greateſt loſs how to come to a more familiar acquaintance with her. Your Advice in this Caſe is Humbly deſired in a ſpeedy Anſwer, and you will Oblige,*

Your Admirer, DAMON.

A. By all means keep on your Dumb Courtſhip, which may continue your pleaſing Dream, from which a Verbal one, in all probability may happen to awake you. This we have much Reaſon to believe, ſince all your little Wits are Puzzel'd which way to take acquaintance, in a matter of ſuch conſequence to, you and that by conſequence, when acquainted, you wou'd be as much at a loſs, to find out by what meaſures to proceed.

Q. Gentlemen, *It is a great pleaſure to me to hear a good Orator, and one that can make a long Diſcourſe without Stammering, and would fain be ſo my ſelf if I could. But ſuch is my misfortune, that when I offer to ſpeak, I can't tell how to expreſs my ſelf, and very often make ſome Blunder, which puts me in the utmoſt Confuſion. Now, the thing I deſire of you, is, that you would be ſo kind as to tell me from whence this proceeds, and what Remedy there is for it, in doing which you will Oblige,*

Your Admirer, W. A.

A. Frequent Converſation with Men of Senſe will beget aſſurance for Speech and Letters, and give you propriety of Language; but a capacity for theſe matters, is preſuppoſed; or you may as well pretend to build without Materials.

POEMS.

Q. YE Phœbeans, *you tell us,*
Like good Honeſt Fellows
When Matters diſturb or perplex;
That in handſome Faſhion,
With Tender Compaſſion,
You're ready to Succour our Sex.

In Truth we muſt own,
This often we've known,
Perform'd with immediate Care;
And cannot help thinking
(At all our Faults Winking)
You have a concern for the Fair.

Incourag'd hereby,
To you I apply,
For Solving my Doubts, and Advice;
Tho' my Caſe be ſo common,
To many a Woman,
It can't be thought Curious or Nice.

Three Years and five Days,
As my juſt Account ſays,
I have (to my Sorrow) been Marry'd;
Full two of which Years,
(I ſpeak it with Tears)
All hopes of Delight have miſcarry'd.

Yet e'er firſt my Swain,
His Wiſh did obtain,
I'd Thouſands of Oaths for his Truth;

Tho'

Tho' this I've been told,
Was practis'd of Old,
And will e'er by the way of our Youth,

Yet Twelve Moons ſcarce ended,
What e'er He pretended
Before, e'er his Love *by Degrees,*
Grow'ng ſtill leſs and leſs,
Th' effects did confeſs,
That 'twas drawn quite down to the Lees.

Ten *Miles when he Courted,*
Each time he reſorted,
To ſee me and civilly Treat me;
And now I'm aſſur'd,
(Be'ng what I've endur'd)
Full Forty *he'd Travel to Beat me.*

Yet ſtill my Affection,
Had ſuch ſtrong Protection,
From Virtue and free Inclination;
That as Marry'd longer,
Grew ſtronger and ſtronger,
'Till his had forſaken its Station.

Tho' now that of mine,
Begins to decline,
As more to his Treachery us'd;
For how can I prove,
Still Conſtant to Love,
While thus by ill Treatment abus'd.

Nay, when I percieve,
All'ge Grounds to believe,
(So ſad and Unhappy's my State)
That the Paſſion I ſhew,
To a Wretch ſo untrue,
Begets but his Scorn and his Hate.

And yet I'm perſuaded,
Tho' my Love's thus Faded,
Cou'd He be reclaim'd, I again,
As Loving, or more,
Cou'd be, than before,
And forgive all the Faults of my Swain,

The Reaſon pray tell,
When Wives ne'er Rebel,
The Men are ſo Falſe and Unkind;
That ſo very few,
Prove Conſtant and True,
To th'Vows they firſt made us, we find.

And alſo reherſe,
In following Verſe,
(How dearly ſo e'er it may coſt)
How we may recover,
The Heart of a Lover,
Which long has appear'd to be loſt.

But if Means you doubt,
To bring this about,
Then laſtly inform me what courſe,
What way I ſhall ſteer,
To Cancel all Fear,
Hereafter I ſhall Suffer worſe.

FLORA.

A. The Reaſon in Marriage,
So oft is miſcarriage,
Is 'cauſe that Condition of Late,
(Void of all Affection)
Is but a Projection,
Concerted t'improve an *Eſtate.*

When matters we find,
O' that Politic kind,
No wonder your Hopes are ſuſpended;
And that Love is found,
Rarely to abound,
Since it never at firſt was intended.

And others there are,
When courting the Fair,
Intended their Promiſe to keep,
But charm'd by new Faces,
Have to their Diſgraces,
Let others the Fruits thereof reap.

If Patient and Eaſy,
However theſe teeze ye,
In time you their Hearts may reclaim,
For when they ſhall view,
Such *Virtues* in you,
They will be recover'd by Shame.

But how you the firſt,
(Which are much the worſt)
You'll mould to a Conjugal State;
Is Hard we confeſs,
Since there is no leſs,
Requir'd then a Pow'r to create.

Thers no way bnt this;
Do nothing amiſs
To widen the Breach that is made;
S'obliging a Creature,
May Work on their Nature
And former Unkindneſs upbraid.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Hague, December the 9th. Adviſe that the Envoy of Hanover being ſtopt, by the contrary Wind, at Helvoetſluys, 'tis not improbable he will make his Voyage into England at the ſame time with the Duke of Marlborough; That his Grace has at laſt declar'd

declar'd, that he deſigns to be going about the Beginning of next Week, if the Wind turns fair; That as for Prince Eugene, he thinks to ſet out for Vienna on Thurſday next, if nothing unexpected happens; That thoſe two Generals have had divers Conferences with the Principals of this Republick, about the Quartering ſome Imperial Regiments in Liege, which Prince Eugene inſiſted upon, notwithſtanding the Inhabitants of that Town buy off, with a round Sum of Money, the Quartering of a greater Number of Troops than at preſent they have; That on the other hand, certain Sums furniſh'd by the Spaniſh Netherlands for the Uſe of the Imperial Troops, have been employ'd towards defraying the Expence of the Sieges, about which Pr. Eugene has made a great Noiſe, and demanded the making them good, without any Loſs of Time; That they have likewiſe deliberated upon the Succours to be ſent to King Charles; but have not yet fix'd how it ſhall be; And they ſay, That thoſe Succours are to conſiſt of 12000 Men, viz: 2000 Imperial Horſe, 7000 Britiſh, and 3000 Walloons.

Harwich, Dec. 2d. They Write that the Ruſſia Ships are ſail'd from thence for the River.

London, December the 6th.

On Sunday laſt, the Right Honorable the Earl of Abigdon carried the Sword of State before Her Majeſty, and the Reverend the Dean of Exeter Preach'd an excellent Sermon.

On Sunday was Se'nnight, Juſtice Tyſon dy'd at his Houſe at Shackleworth, and is to be Inter'd to Day in his Pariſh-Church at Hackney. He has left behind him an Eſtate of abou Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Front ſide of a good Houſe, Situate in a Clear Airy Court, in Fleet-ſtreet, not far from Temple-Bar, is to be Lett, with great Conveniencies, commodious for five or ſix in Family. Enquire at Steward's Coffee-Houſe, in Three-King-Court, Fleet-ſtreet.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may ſecure to themſelves 200. *Note*, Ten Perſons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which ſufficiently ſhews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subſcribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapſide*, on *Thurſday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Truſtees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, puſuant to the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Biſhops gate-Street; any Perſon by Paying 2 s. at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 s. towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion.

Note, A General Meeting of the Subſcribers, was held at Sadlers-Hall, in Cheapſide; on Thurſday *Nov.* the 9th. where Twelve Truſtees were Choſen, whom 500 *l.* Security, is given purſuant to the *Propoſals*, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given, for taking in Subſcriptions, from 8 in the Morning, 'till 8 at Night, every Day, excepting Sundays and Holidays.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Baptiſm, at the Hand and Pen, in Earl-ſtreet, St. Giles's in the Fields, any Perſon by paying 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* towards each Infant Baptized, until their own or the Perſons Infant on whom they Subſcribe, will ſecure to themſelves 250 *l.* Pounds if full (or otherwiſe in proportion) the Intereſt of which is ſufficient to give a Child good Education, and the Principal reſerved, till it comes to Maturity. The Director will make Over a Freehold Eſtate, value 500 *l.* to the Truſtees as ſoon as Choſen, this Office was opened on Monday laſt. Note, It will be the Advantage of all Perſons, who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent being Inſured on by others.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whole Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jacſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal-Lane*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 235 others have been Cur'd ſince *Sept.* 1708. by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each six penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.